

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 4488.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1904.

三拜禮

號六月正英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... " 18,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED ..... " 6,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... " 9,210,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:  
TOKIO. KOBÉ.  
NAGASAKI. LONDON.  
LYONS. NEW YORK.  
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.  
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.  
TIENTSIN. NEWCHANG.  
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.  
PARIS BANK, LD.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND  
SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH.—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
On Deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.  
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO' HODSUMI,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 11th September, 1903. [2]

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$16,000,000  
Sterling Reserve ..... \$6,000,000  
Silver Reserve ..... \$6,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.  
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq.  
E. Goetz, Esq.  
C. Michelau, Esq.  
H. Schubert, Esq.  
E. Shellim, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.  
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
On Deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1903. [22]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.  
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIVE PER CENT. DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.  
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1904. [23]

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ..... £1,000,000  
Paid up Capital ..... £343,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.  
Board of Directors:  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. J. Scott Harston, Esq.  
Chow Tung Shing, Esq. J. Lauts, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.  
Interest for 12 months Fixed ..... 5%  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1903. [B]

### THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Sh. Tael 5,000,000  
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:  
Berlin. Calcutta. Hankow.  
Tientsin. Tsingtau (Kiautschou).

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.  
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.  
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY  
DIREKTION DER DISKONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [24]

### TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE IN FLATS.  
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.  
No. 15, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing Race Course.

FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE, facing Polo Ground.  
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).  
GODOWN No. 3A, BLUE BUILDINGS.  
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1903. [65]

### TO LET.

CHEAPEST HOUSES IN THE COLONY.  
MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD. Nice Houses, 4 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Out-houses and Verandahs. Only \$40 inclusive of Taxes.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and Airy Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive of Taxes.

S. A. SETH,  
Land and Estate Broker,  
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 12th September, 1903. [46]

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1903. [36]

## Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SINGAPORE and BOMBAY (Calling at Penang if sufficient inducement offers).	TIENTSIN H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R.	About 6th January	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTIWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.	CEYLON C. F. Lockstone, R.N.R.	About 11th January	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE. (Passing through the Inland Sea).	PALMA G. W. Cockburn, R.N.R.	About 11th January	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI.	MALTA C. L. Daniel	About 15th January	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	COROMANDEL G. M. Montford, R.N.R.	Noon, 16th January	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

### IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS.  
ALSO  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.  
Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 20th January, 1904.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 3rd February, 1904.
GERA	WEDNESDAY, 17th February, 1904.
SEIDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 2nd March, 1904.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 16th March, 1904.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 30th March, 1904.
HAMBURG	WEDNESDAY, 13th April, 1904.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 27th April, 1904.

\* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of January, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship "BAYERN" of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain H. Förme, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 18th instant, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 19th instant. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

### NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [3]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

#### THE FAVOURITE BRAND FOR TWENTY YEARS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. AGENTS.

GUTHRIE, PALMER & Co., London.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., HONGKONG.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S BOTTLE WHISKY.

AS SUPPLIED TO THE LEADING CLUBS AND HOTELS.

PRICE: Per Dozen \$17.00. Per Bottle \$1.50.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [38]

### THOMAS' HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, most centrally situated; Well furnished and Airy Bedrooms. Monthly Boarders accommodated on very moderate terms. For Particulars apply to THE MANAGER.

## NOTICE.

### TO THE WEARIED.

There is no nicer place to spend a few days in quiet rest, than

MACAO.

And there is no more Comfortable Hotel in the Far East, than the

MACAO HOTEL.

WM. FARMER,  
Proprietor.

[28]

## Intimations.

### Concentrated strength,

sustenance and energy—that's what Bovril is. Bovril represents a perfectly scientific combination of the stimulative and flavouring features of meat-extract with the nutritive properties of beef. Bovril is readily taken and easily digested and assimilated by even the most feeble constitution.



JAPAN

COALS.

### THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchong, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maderu, Kure, Shimonoeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenal and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.  
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals.  
N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

### H. PRICE & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS,

12 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Picnic parties furnished with wines, etc., at a moment's notice.

Contracts made on special terms with Caterers, Committees, Messes and Captains of Steamers. All Wines, Spirits and Beers supplied are guaranteed.

Price list on application. TELEPHONE No. 135.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1903. [41]

### AQUARIUS COMPANY.



The Aquarius Company's Table Waters are made of pure treble distilled water only.

Absolute purity can only be obtained by distillation.

AQUARIUS MINERAL WATER.  
SILENT WATER.  
TONIC WATER.  
GINGER ALE.  
GINGER BEER.  
LEMONADE.  
LITHIA WATER.

CALDBECK, MACCREGOR & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

15, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 12th December, 1903. [42]

### OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

(ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.)

CODE ADDRESS: "YOSEMITE."

35 BEDROOMS EXCELLENTLY FURNISHED. BATH TO EACH ROOM. DINING ROOM and CUISINE UNDER STRICT SUPERVISION.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN WINES, SPIRITS AND BEERS.

POOL AND BILLIARDS.

ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND MANILA NEWSPAPERS IN FILE.

TERMS.—\$4.00 to \$7.00 per day. \$75 to \$120 per month.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1903.

JAS. D. M. CAMERON,  
Manager. [47]

### HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the T. & M. TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [32]



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## THE CHINA CURRENCY.

## CENTRAL CONSIDERATIONS.

Our previous articles on this subject have been indebted to pamphlets issued by the commission on International Exchange of Washington. These pamphlets do not by any means cover the whole ground. They are, for example, entirely lacking in suggestion as to the best way of meeting many of the difficulties that will arise in China when the matter comes to be grappled with. Still, they contain fundamental principles of undoubted strength, and as such are of great value.

We now proceed to more general considerations.

The London railway stations send off tens of thousands of passengers by rail every evening within the space of an hour or two. Let us imagine a London railway crowd trying to get away from, say, the Harkon station with no currency facilities such as there are in England, with nothing wherewith to pay their fares but silver hulk of varying degrees of fineness. Let us provide each passenger with his own weighing apparatus and endow him with ideas of his own as to their absolute correctness and the high quality of his metal. When would the last passenger be despatched? The picture is fanciful, but it serves our purpose. China has no currency as yet, but with railways a currency she must have. There is no doubt about it. And as the means are being constructed, no time must be lost in preparing for their use.

China is not the only country that has had to look to her currency. As we have seen, Russia, the United States, and India have had to reorganise their, and have succeeded. China can do the like, for certain difficulties, which hampered them do not exist in her case though there are others to take their place. The load of convertible paper which hung about the neck of Russia does not exist in China. She has not even the task of raising the value of a mass of already coined silver. She starts afresh, not being "responsible, legally or morally for the coins of foreign countries in circulation in her sea ports." This is the opinion of Mr. Chas. H. Connant, one of the American Commissioners on International Exchange. Mr. Connant adds, however, "She (China) is undoubtedly bound by the highest considerations of financial policy not to take any step which will paralyse commerce and destroy confidence, but this she will be able to do, under intelligent management, without assuming the burden of redeeming an enhanced gold value the money now in circulation."

We have already glanced at some of the difficulties in the way. The introduction of a national instead of a provincial coinage is a step entirely at variance with Chinese custom, and may expect to meet with strenuous opposition at first just as interference from Washington in purely State affairs would be resented in Ohio or Maryland. The resistance will have to be overcome, but it is not in the nature of man, particularly of the native Viceroy type, to give up power consecrated in his hands by ages of precedent and custom. The Shansi bankers, too, may be expected to object strongly to a scheme which may cut very keenly into their profits. Money changers and financiers generally thrive where exchanges are most frequently necessary. The foreign banks have made huge profits in this way, yet their enlightened knowledge shows them that under a securer system they will make in one way what they lose in another, and will be saved from anxiety as to the value of their own possessions. Whether the native banker may be converted so readily as his foreign colleague has been, may reasonably be doubted.

A currency change of this magnitude is not a change that can come with a rush. That much is evident. The conversion must be gradual. Few people recognise its immensity. As we have before remarked, there is no idea of establishing a regular gold currency. Some thirty dollars per head is the amount of gold employed for the United States coinage. Were a tenth of that used in China the required amount would come to \$7,300,000,000—a fabulously impossible sum at the moment. But China will follow India's example and raise her silver value by other means. France keeps her silver at par, so do Belgium and Holland which are nearly in the same coinage conditions as India. Three things are held to be necessary by Mr. Connant in order that China may do the same.

1.—She must limit her coinage as they do.  
2.—She must make it legal tender for ordinary contracts and public dues.  
3.—She must have a gold reserve or some in gold-exchange funds. That these are elementary truths is evident. Unlimited coinage means depreciation no less in silver than unlimited issue does in paper, while the refusal of silver for public dues would effectually dam it as a circulating medium. China is in the fortunate position in this, as in many other ways, of being able, if she will, to profit by the experience of other lands through all time. The suggestion that China should open accounts at various capitals is good. "There is," says Mr. Connant, "one essential condition to the successful operation of this system. That is that whatever drafts are sold the local currency paid for them shall be locked up and withdrawn from circulation. This operates to reduce the redundancy of the currency at home, to stiffen the rates for interest, and ultimately to influence the prices of commodities in a downward direction." It is the system between Great Britain and India.

The scheme now put forward has no thought of "doing something for silver." It is frankly forsaken. "It is not practicable," we are told to seek stability for silver under present conditions. All that is possible in that respect is the regulating of the demand so that it should be somewhat more regular than heretofore been the case. The depreciation of silver has done harm all the world over, and it will be a matter of universal rejoicing if China, Mexico, the Straits Settlements, Siam, Tonkin, and the Philippines, can replace their present unstable currency with something of greater stability.—*Shanghai Mercury.*

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. L. M. H. BOIS-SEREE from This Date to sign the Firm.

LUTGENS, EINSMANN & CO.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [70]

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [67]

## NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between Myself and Mr. JOHN HASTINGS having been dissolved by effluxion of time, my Business will in future be carried on under the Firm Name of DEACON, LOOKER and DEACON.

VICTOR H. DEACON.  
10, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [65]

## NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP between Mr. VICTOR H. DEACON and Myself having expired, I shall carry on my Business in future at No. 2, WYNDHAM STREET (Old German Club Premises).

JOHN HASTINGS.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [66]

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

HEATH'S PATENT HEZZANITH BELL SEXTANTS.  
Other Makers: HUGHES, CARV & POTTER, &c., to be sold cheap.

Apply—  
"BOX,"  
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office,  
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903. [1535]

## FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS  
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,  
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT MANTLES,  
CHIMNEYS,  
GLOBES,  
SHADES, &c.,  
for  
GASOLINE AND GAS LAMPS  
at the most moderate prices.

Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge.  
Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,  
56, Lyndhurst Terrace,  
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [75]

## Consignees.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU."  
The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered by TUESDAY, the 5th instant, at 10 A.M., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. STUART THOMSON,  
Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [1]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ALEXIA."  
Captain Schönfeld, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th instant at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1904. [74]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ARARA."  
Captain J. M. Williamson, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Wanchai Storage Co., at Wanchai, where they are being stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on a day to be hereafter appointed. Consignees of Cargo will please note that before delivery can be obtained, they must sign the General Average Bond which is lying at the Office of the Undersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents, American Asiatic S.S. Co.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904. [65]

## Consignees.

## BOSTON TOWBOAT COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LYRA,"  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-  
HAMA AND KOBE.

Cargo ex the above Steamer having arrived per "HONGKONG MARU" from KONA, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside the latter Steamer.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1904. [12]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
"BENGAL,"  
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, &c., ex S.S. India.  
From Australia, ex S.S. Britannia.  
From Calcutta, ex S.S. Palawan.  
From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 8th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [4]

FROM HAMBURG, EMDEN, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"BADENIA."  
Captain Rösner, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th January, 1904, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th January, 1904, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1903. [1562]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
"PALERMO,"  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 6th January, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1903. [1562]

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO,  
HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,  
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS AND ENLARGING AND COPYING in all Sizes

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903. [1]

MEE CHEUNG,  
PHOTOGRAPHER,  
TOP FLOOR OF 107 HONG KONG ROAD.

IS now in possession of his New and Complete Photographic Apparatus, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS

at a special price.

Hongkong, 1904. [153]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

## Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.  
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE.

## CABIN PIANOS

AND

BABY ORGANS

GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.

## THE NEWEST

RAG TIME

MUSIC and BOOKS.

## VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

ABSOLUTE REPRODUCTION OF THE HUMAN VOICE

SHIPS PIANO PLAYERS

\$450

CASH OR CREDIT

Hongkong, 6th January 1904 [69]

## NOTICE.

AN OLD ALLENYIAN DINNER will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 13th JANUARY, 1904, at the HONGKONG HOTEL. The Undersigned will receive names of any Old Alleynians who have not yet been communicated with.

H. ARTHUR,  
Care of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, 30th December, 1903. [1564]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37 lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.  
In Bags of 25 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [15]

## LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.  
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.  
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
Watson's Building.  
501

## TSU FAN, DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.

Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,  
50, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904. [16]

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.  
This is the age of research and experiment, when all things are being tested and the scientific method is being applied to the discovery of new and useful things. The discovery of the new and useful things is the result of the scientific method, and the scientific method is the result of the discovery of new and useful things.

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## Mails.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
TAMBA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 9th Jan., at Daylight.
RIOJUN MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 12th Jan., at 4 P.M.
KAMAKURA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 15th Jan., at Daylight.
BOMBAY MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon.
NIKKO MARU	SYDNEY, MELBOURNE and ADELAIDE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 22nd Jan., at 4 P.M.
SANUKI MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 23rd Jan., at Daylight.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 26th Jan., at Daylight.

\* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamship Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, CALCUTTA,  
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,  
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, &c.

ALSO  
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 12th January, 1904,  
at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship  
"ANNAM," Captain Girard with Mail,  
Passengers, Specie and Cargo will leave this  
Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call,  
WITHOUT TRANSSHIPMENT.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the Australian Line S.S. *Calliope* bound for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and ADEN.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on MONDAY, the 11th January. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1903. [9]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers. Tons. Captains. Jan. 1904

Lyra 4,417 G. V. Williams Jan. 15

Olympia 2,500 A. Dixon Feb. 11

Shamouti 9,605 W. M. Smith Feb. 19

Tacoma 2,512 M. Ridley Feb. 26

Victoria 3,502 J. Truebridge Mar. 16

Tremont 9,605 T. W. Garlick Mar. 23

† Cargo only.

Steamers marked (\*) have no second-class passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Service.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents, Hongkong,



## Intimations.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.WATSON'S  
SEASONABLE  
SPECIALITIES.WATSON'S  
BALSAM OF  
ANISEEDGives immediate relief and quickly cures  
all cases of Cough, both in Adults and  
Children.WATSON'S  
WHITE  
EMBROICATIONSportsmen will find this a first-rate remedy  
for Sprains and Bruises. In cases of  
Rheumatism, Chest Affections, and  
pains in the limbs its application has  
a most soothing and comforting effect.WATSON'S  
OTTO OF  
ROSE COLD CREAMIs a pleasant cure for Chapped Lips, and  
Rough and Chafed Skin, so often  
experienced in the cold weather here.A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED.  
SOLE PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 155.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. CODE, 4th EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,  
祥利廣TEMPORARY STORE:  
1ST FLOOR, 12, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
(above Messrs. H. PRICE & Co.)FURNITURE  
DEALERS.DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES.COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.PHOTOGRAPHIC  
DEPARTMENT.DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.  
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1903.

CARMICHAEL AND  
CLARKE,CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
SHIPBUILDERS,  
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

A. 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer  
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE  
All communications intended for publication in  
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to the Editor, 1, The House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.  
Only business communications should be addressed  
to the Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).  
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The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is  
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an  
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.  
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the  
world is 30 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-  
five cents.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1904.

## JAPAN'S FINANCIAL SITUATION.

With regard to the present crisis, and the  
probability of an outbreak of hostilities  
between Japan and Russia, it would seem  
that an impression exists that neither of  
these countries is financially in a position  
to support the burden of a protracted  
struggle. As to how far this theory is  
exact when applied to the resources of the  
Northern Power it is difficult to surmise,  
since, like all other questions having concern  
with the system of administration in that  
country, the actual condition of Russia's  
treasury is wrapped in mystery. However,  
if it is possible to judge of her situation by  
the total of her national debt and the  
numerous outstanding loans floated in Paris  
during the last twelve years, the conclusion  
to be drawn is decidedly an unfavourable  
one. In Japan, on the contrary, reliable  
facts and figures are more easy of  
access, and, as our contemporary the  
*Kokumin* remarks, these would tend  
to prove that the financial position of  
Japan, so far from being unfavourable for  
belligerent purposes, is exceptionally strong.  
At the outbreak of the China-Japan war in  
1894, Europe predicted that financial ex-  
haustion would beat Japan in the end. The  
prophecy proved altogether fallacious. Yet  
it is repeated to-day with regard to a possible  
 Russo-Japanese collision. To-day, however,  
there is less reason than ever for such pessim-  
ism. The truth is that Japan stands now  
in an altogether different financial rank from  
that occupied by her in 1894. She has a  
sum of specie, amounting to 113 million yen,  
lying in the vaults of the Central Bank; such  
a sum as she never had before, and while  
some Western countries have been troubled  
by a drain of gold no such embarrassment  
has overtaken her. The rate of interest,  
again, which stood at from 3 to 3.5 per cent  
daily last year is now quoted at 1.75 per cent.  
Turning then to the note-issuing power of  
the Bank, the *Kokumin* observes that in  
spite of the close of the year, when there is  
invariably a large run on the Bank's resources,  
its margin of note-issuing power stands  
at 35 millions of yen, so that, in point  
of fact, the Bank may be expected  
to be soon in a position to issue from 40  
to 60 millions worth of notes. With  
reference to last year's sale of bonds abroad,  
the public have been in doubts as to the  
manner of disposing of the money. The  
facts are that the greater part is lying in  
London in the form of specie, the Central  
Bank being its holder and having lodged  
exchangeable notes with the Treasury for a  
corresponding amount. Such are the facts  
as to the money market. Now concerning  
the Treasury, it is to be noted that the Budget  
for the pending fiscal year—the Budget  
which the Diet's dissolution prevented  
from coming into existence—showed a total  
revenue of 254 million yen against an ex-  
penditure of 183 million. The surplus  
of 41 million yen has to be applied to  
various undertakings, but could all be  
used for warlike purposes in case of need.  
Then there are the three Capital Funds  
amounting to 50 million yen, one half of  
which is in ready money, and the only li-  
ability the Government has is 10 million yen  
of Exchequer Bills, whereas formerly it was  
constantly hampered by the question of  
bond issues. It should be remembered  
that the recent dissolution of the Lower  
House has had the result of placing all  
these funds at this Government's disposal.  
Japan possesses other resources from which  
the sinews of war can be obtained, and yester-  
day, we published a telegram announcing  
that, at the Cabinet Council held at Tokio  
on the 28th ultimo, it had been decided to  
draw on the 50,000,000 yen indemnity from  
China, now due, for immediate wants.  
From the above it will be evident that, so  
far as their finances are concerned, the  
Empire of Japan is certainly the better  
placed of the two contending Powers.

whose experience has been unique and  
whose judgment is reliable, says: "A  
few hundred Chinese, established in any  
suitable place, under the direction of prac-  
tical Europeans, will form a better nucleus  
for the civilisation of Africa than any  
number of Indian elephants and ironclad  
steamers." And he says: "Would not the  
introduction of Chinese settle the slave trade  
once and for all?" Emin Pasha therefore  
believes in the Chinese as the best workman  
for opening up Africa, and that to employ  
them would "repay a thousandfold such  
undertaking." He does not believe in the  
regeneration of the negro by the negro.  
That the Chinese can live under any climate  
is undoubted. They thrive in the pestilential  
swamps of the Malay Peninsula, and  
have been taken to the West Indies as  
labourers; they are strong and make excel-  
lent carriers; they are thrifty, expert with  
their hands, and are excellent artisans; but  
that they would make better field-labourers  
than the natives of Africa may be questioned,  
though, doubtless, their industry is greater."

## THE LABOUR QUESTION.

In view of the strong attitude taken up by  
the Asiatic labour union, it is interesting to  
note what Mr. A. S. White, who wrote on  
the subject in his book, "The Development of  
Africa," which was published by Messrs. George  
Phillips and Son, in 1892. According to him, "Emin Pasha,  
THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer  
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

THE U.S. monitor *Wilmington*, Commander  
U. R. Harris, arrived from Swatow to-day.

A PARTY of wealthy Chinese speculators  
were to leave Penang on the 24th ult. for  
Perak and Selangor, to investigate the real  
cause of the decrease in the output of tin ore  
in those States.

WHEN the French mail *Armand Behic* was  
going alongside Borneo wharf, Singapore, last  
month she "broke her shear" and becoming  
unmanageable or shed into the wharf, cutting  
through and splintering about a dozen planks.

FROM the Dock Returns published elsewhere  
in this issue, it would appear that the resources  
of the Company are being taxed to its utmost  
were it not known that it is capable of hand-  
ling a large amount of docking and repairing.  
No less than twenty different vessels are  
in the three establishments of the Dock  
Co. at present. Of these five are warships:  
two British, two American, and one German,  
the others being merchant vessels.

WHEN the naval transport *Solace* was to leave  
Valdejo early last month on a round trip to the  
Philippines it was thought that a large number  
of men would go out on her for duty on the  
Asiatic station. The number of these is being  
constantly increased, the latest additions being  
a draft of men just sent from the *Independence*,  
fifty for the United States monitor *Wilmington*,  
two for the *Monterey*, and six for the  
station-ship *Supply* at Guam. Thirteen men  
have also been sent from the *Independence* to  
the *Solace* for duty on that ship.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ANOTHER instalment of the article on the  
China currency is printed on the third page.

THE launch *Leona*, which left Hongkong some  
time ago for the Philippines, founded near  
Iloilo, while in tow of the German steamer  
*Latona*, from Manila to Iloilo. Six casualties  
are reported.

PLAGUE mortality in India for the week ending  
December 5th was 16,437, a decrease of over  
a thousand as compared with the correspond-  
ing week in the previous month. Bombay  
presidency still continues to be the worst in-  
fected in India.

THE War Office has decided to establish bal-  
loon stations on the Mediterranean. Sections  
of the balloon corps were ordered to proceed to  
Malta and Gibraltar early in December.  
Hitherto there have been no permanent balloon  
establishments in the British army outside of  
Aldershot camp in England.

KING Edward has presented to the Department  
of Egyptian Antiquities in the British Museum  
a very fine coloured papyrus of the Book of the  
Dead of special interest, in that it forms a  
portion of a work which was discovered at  
Thebes, the remainder having been acquired  
by the Louvre Museum at Paris.

THE new turbine passenger steamer *Brighton*  
established a record on Nov. 11, when she suc-  
ceeded in passing the pierhead at Dieppe two  
hours and 59 minutes after leaving Newhaven  
piers, a distance of 64 nautical miles, of 75 land  
miles. This represents an average speed of  
21 knots (25 miles) per hour.

THE Russian post and telegraphic authorities  
have invited a leading cable-laying firm to  
draw up estimates for laying a telegraphic  
cable across Lake Baikal. The cable would be  
55 miles in length, and similar to the  
Atlantic cables. The depth of Lake Baikal  
varies from 600 to 900 fathoms.

A DISPATCH from Dresden to the *Lokalanzei-  
ger* says a coachman accompanied Princess  
Alice, wife of Prince Victor Frederic of  
Sachsenburg-Waldenburg, but she actually  
eloped with an Italian officer with whom she  
has had a liaison for some time. The princess  
left the prince with the latter's knowledge after  
he had instituted proceedings against her.

THE *Pioneer* concludes, as follows, a long  
article on the special telegram from its London  
correspondent regarding England in Persia  
and Tibet: "Neither Chinese scheming nor  
Russian protection can block the way to  
Lhasa. Now, the reasonable submission by  
the Lamas alone can prevent the steady march  
of our troops into and beyond Chumbi Valley,  
when the final order is given for crossing the  
Jelep Pass."

IN the Italian Chamber, Signor Santini ex-  
pressed in the name of the Italian nation his  
recognition of the services of Captain Gaunt of  
the *Albatross* and his best wishes for his speedy  
recovery. The Minister of Marine said the  
Italian Navy had always been united by ties of  
sympathy and esteem to the British Navy. He  
concluded his remarks by stating that he had  
sent congratulations and greetings to Com-  
mander Gaunt amidst loud and prolonged  
cheers.

THE Tafa incident, in which amongst other  
acts committed by Siamese soldiers in October,  
1902, two British Burmese subjects were  
court-martialled and shot by the order of Phya  
Datsakorn, is now ended. Phya Datsakorn  
has been sentenced to 12 years' military im-  
prisonment, and His Majesty the King, to mark  
his displeasure at the grievous offence com-  
mitted by one of his officers against the sub-  
jects of a Foreign Power, has commanded  
Phya Datsakorn to hand over his sword and  
badges of military rank.

THE *Manila Times* states that the project for  
fortifying the Philippines is yet in a tentative  
condition. Explorations of Corregidor, Mari-  
vels, Subig Bay, and other points of com-  
mand, were made by Engineer and Ordnance  
officers many months ago, and Generals  
Chaffee and Davis repeatedly urged the  
mounting of heavy and rapid-fire batteries at  
these points. Estimates of the cost, too, have  
been made, but with characteristic official  
detract, the important subject is slipping  
slowly. In the interim, with war clouds  
sounding, the Philippines, so-called, are  
almost without means of defence.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer  
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

WE would remind our readers of the Subscrip-  
tion Dance that is to be held in the City Hall  
on Tuesday evening, the 12th inst. in aid of  
the funds of the Hongkong Nursing Institution.  
Tickets, \$5 each, may be obtained at  
Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., or at Messrs.  
Brewer & Co.

THE pearl banks fished in Ceylon in February  
last year gave over 80,000,000 oysters, but the  
banks to be fished at the beginning of next  
year are expected to yield at each fishery more  
than 80,000,000 oysters. The banks from which  
samples are being taken by Captain Legge,  
Master Attendant, who is on a tour of inspec-  
tion of the banks on the north-west coast,  
are estimated to yield 191,000,000 oysters or  
111,000,000 oysters more than the quantity fished  
last year. As at present expected these will be  
taken up in February next and February 1905.

AFTER the incorporation of this year's recruits,  
the effective personnel of the German Navy will  
number 35,635, or 2,277 more than last year.  
The number of officers is now 1,200, against  
about 620 of ten years back. The proportional  
increase in the number of German naval engi-  
neers during the ten years has been even  
greater, the figures being 210 for 1913, against  
75 for 1893. There has been little or no change  
in the number of marines, which now stands at  
11,275 officers and men. The Budget for next  
year provides for a round 40,000 officers and  
men being in the German Navy, against 19,491  
of ten years back.

A NEW and sensational version of the reason  
for the Emperor's dismissal of the late Prince  
Bismarck from the Chancellorship of the  
empire in March, 1890, is printed by a Berlin  
newspaper. The story is that when the Em-  
peror asked Bismarck to explain why he was  
negotiating with Dr. Windthorst, the Catholic  
leader, without consulting his majesty the con-  
versation became hot. Bismarck, it is said,  
became so angry that he raised an inkstand  
against his imperial master. The story re-  
ceives attention because, it is alleged, it has  
been communicated to the writer by Moritz  
Egidy, who received it from the King of  
Saxony.

WE (*Bangkok Times*) understand that the  
Government has decided to send Dr. H.  
Adamsen, Inspector-General of Hospitals, to  
the Philippines to study the latest treatment  
of the diseases of cattle, but more particularly  
of rinderpest. It is intended to procure the most  
modern and most scientific remedies and  
modes of treatment for this disease which is  
causing so much distress among Siamese  
agriculturists who depend so much upon the  
buffalo for the cultivation of their rice fields.  
Dr. Adamsen will start about the beginning of  
the new year, and will be accompanied by Dr.  
Att of the Hospital Department. The Ameri-  
can hospitals in the Philippines will be visited  
and inquiries made as to the advisability of the  
Siamese Government establishing a laboratory  
for the manufacture of vaccine virus. The tour  
will occupy some two months.

DERELICT JUNK  
BETWEEN TURNABOUT AND JAPAN.

The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co.,  
Hongkong, informs us that he has received a  
letter from Capt. H. W. Kenrick, of the P. and  
O. s.s. *Tientsin*, reporting that at noon on the  
24th ultimo, in about Lat. 26° 42' N. Long.  
121° 39' 30" E. he passed the nearly submerged  
hull of, apparently, a large junk, floating bot-  
tom up, the keel showing about 2 feet above  
water. The wreck lies right in the track of  
vessels proceeding from Turnabout to Japan  
and might cause injury to the steam or prop-  
eller of a ship hitting it. A fresh gale with  
high sea was prevailing at the time.

M. BRASIER DE THUY, M. Agent in Austrasia,  
has been interviewed at Sydney. In con-  
clusion, M. de Thuy stated that the Com-  
pany's business had shown a decided improve-  
ment during the past year. The great increase  
in the Far East traffic quite justified making  
the Chinese line a through one, while the new  
route to Australia via Bombay was also paying  
better than the old. The Company was now  
being conducted more on a commercial basis,  
and they were building and purchasing large  
cargo steamers. There were no more altera-  
tions intended in the Australian service, while  
owing to the unprecedented dimensions of the  
Far East trade all the large boats had to be  
employed in it.

MR. J. B. G. Becker of Hockley, Texas, has  
been appointed Government Inspector of cotton  
on the plantations of German East Africa. His  
headquarters will be at Dar-Es-Salam. The  
official announcement of his appointment was  
accompanied by the statement that Becker  
formerly held the "honourable office of County  
Commissioner." The German East Africa  
cotton crop last season, produced under the  
direction of some of Mr. B. T. Washington's  
pupils, totalled 150 bales. Fresh sowing this  
year are expected to triple this crop. Togoland,  
German West Africa, also yielded several  
hundred bales. The German Chambers of  
Commerce are energetically supporting the  
development of cotton growing, but it is recog-  
nized that the growing of cotton in the German  
colonies must remain inconsiderable until rail-  
roads into the interior are built.

THE attention of the legal profession should  
(the *Law Times* thinks) be called to an im-  
portant Blue-book recently issued which deals  
with the law of marriage and divorce in the  
self-governing British Colonies. In these days  
there are few families which have not some  
connections residing in one or other of these  
Colonies, and as legal questions in regard to  
titles often arise in which it is of some moment  
to ascertain with certainty the law on these  
subjects, it may be useful to have a reference  
to an official document in which the legisla-  
tion as regards marriage is summarised. Mr.  
Chamberlain raised the question by a dispatch  
dated July, 1901, in which he expressed a desire  
for a continuance of the information on these  
matters, procured in 1894. These returns afford  
a general outline of the marriage laws, with  
the practical details of the fees charged.

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## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

## The Situation in the Far East.

London, 4th January.  
The departure of the Russian Squadron at Bizerta has been postponed for some days in consequence of telegraphic instructions.

The Peace Bureau at Bern has drafted a memorandum in support of the petition of the Powers calling on them, under the Hague Convention, to offer Russia and Japan their services with a view to a peaceful settlement of their difficulties.

## The Situation.

The Russian reply is either despatched or about to be despatched. According to various inspired reports from St. Petersburg it is quite conciliatory, and even if it does not concede everything Japan has asked, it will certainly pave the way to further negotiations. It is worthy of note that the Continental press always represents the Russian replies as pacific, and the attitude of Japan as provocative; in any case the prevalent feeling to-day is peaceful.

## BOXING AT THE CITY HALL.

A boxing contest is to take place this evening at the City Hall, the principal event being an eight round bout in which Charles St. Clair, a middle-weight champion, undertakes to knock out one of our local amateurs in eight rounds. St. Clair, lately proved the victor in a well-fought competition in Shanghai and the local champion referred to holds an excellent reputation, so that the contest promises to be an interesting one. Three preliminary bouts will take place consisting in a 10-round contest between H.M.S. "Tamar" and Nicholls of H.M.S. "Albion", a 15-round contest between Leighton of H.M.S. "Albion" and Butler, Derbyshire Regiment, and a 6-round exhibition between Sam Newman, our local welter-weight, and James Ryan, of Pacific Coast fame.

## FIRE IN QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Damage to the extent of about \$14,000 was caused by a fire which broke out in a three-storied building used as a jeweller's shop and foreign goods store at 98 Queen's Road Central early this morning. It is stated that a cook employed on the premises had occasion to go up to the first floor and accidentally dropped a lighted torch on to a quantity of inflammable material with the result that the room was quickly in a blaze. The Brigade was communicated with and Chief Inspector Baker and Chief Engineer D. MacDonald arrived on the scene in charge of the men and appliances, but owing to the water being turned off in the mains at the time some slight delay occurred in getting the hose to work. Soon, however, the engine was pumping a good supply from the Praya, and as the fire had already obtained a good hold of the building the firemen turned their attention to neighbouring property which was in danger of becoming ignited. The roof of 98 had already collapsed, and by the time the flames were overcome the whole building had been considerably damaged.

## SOME FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT BRITISH INDIA.

The population of the whole territory is over 294,000,000 of whom 200,000,000 are Hindus, Mohammedans 61,500,000, Christians less than 3,000,000 and Buddhists less than 100,000,000. There are no fewer than 43 Indian, 11 Asiatic, and 19 European languages spoken in the Empire besides a greater number of dialects. Since 1880-81 the consumption of salt has increased from 27 to 37 million maunds; the Savings Bank deposits have quadrupled; the mileage of railways open has grown from 9,200 to 25,900; the letters, packets, and newspapers transmitted through the Post Office, as well as the revenue of the department, have more than doubled; and telegraphic messages are now four times as numerous as in 1880-81.

In industry and commerce it will be observed that Cotton Mills have grown from 58 to 201 and Jute mills from 20 to 36 in the same period. The production of coal is seven times as great, while the output of petroleum has increased from 1½ (in 1885) to 56½ million of gallons. Gold of which the yield was formerly insignificant now amounts to over half-a-million ounces. The export is now valued at 250 million rupees compared with 138 million rupees in 1880-81.

And yet there are unsatisfied and insatiable men who would have us believe that the pressure of heavy charges and a very highly paid alien Service are gradually impoverishing the country and that nothing short of Home Rule, with three or four sprinklings of Englishmen at the heads of Government, is the only panacea of the regeneration of India. Surely misguided enthusiasm and faulty patriotism can go no further. But these good people seem to forget that subjugations and conquests are not made with rose water and that Great Britain after having spent untold treasure and lost innumerable precious and valuable lives, could at the chattering of a small lot of well-meaning but misguided enthusiasts retire from the arena. And for whom? Surely not for a single, homogeneous compact nation like the Chinese crushed down with oppression and misgovernment, but for a medley of diversified nationalities with a memory of past traditions and past wrongs only too fresh, as they were of yesterday, to incite them to fly at each other's throats. That the valiant Sikh and the dapper little Gurkha—the fighting Punjabee and the sly Baboo—the shrewd Mahatma and the smart Madrassi—could ever meet at the fountain of unity, suppressing each his personality, to further the neighbour's interests, is to state the strongest expression of a sympathetic, civilised, and hearty too absurd for words.

## BOOKS TO READ.

## GORGEOUS COLOURING OF THE DURBAR.

To Messrs. Adam and Charles Black's charming series of books in colour has been added a volume in all ways suited to the refined excellence which characterises the outward semblance of those works. A sumptuous and lordly volume is "Moultin Menpes 'Durbar'." The pictures are superb, even surpassing those of his "Japan," and in their reproduction and printing nothing has been lost, as both processes were carried out, under the artist's supervision, by his daughter, Miss Maud Menpes. He went to India to produce a brilliant book, and returned home and finished the difficult task he set out to accomplish. The work must have ranged far and wide: for there were striking contrasts at Delhi. That, for instance, between the State Entry and the great Durbar has not yet been fully limned, because much of it was of a nature impossible to fix. As Mr. Menpes tells us, he floated over each magnificent combination and each harmony, the emerald greens, the emeralds, the violets, the golds, and the vermilions; and the result was that before he had passed over more than half the glittering through his sense of colour was exhausted. He was satisfied; he had seen too much. For instance, one can scarcely imagine the picturesque barbarism of the display made by the native chiefs' retainers, a show in which interest and colour must have struggled with the grotesque, and the heroic age contended against the attractions of a huge hippodrome. But there were other contrasts; some a pagan, others an emotion. "Clean cut and gem-like" are the few words of Mr. Menpes that express the gorgeous colouring of the Durbar, and to those whose lot it was to witness the pomp and panoply of the great festival, the beautiful paintings of this inimitable artist will bring back all kinds of delightful memories. The pen of Miss Dorothy Menpes, who supplies the text, has been happily employed in bringing its characteristics home to some who thought that somehow the Durbar did not make quite the impression on England that was expected by Anglo-Indians. To read the pages of the volume and feast of the faithful representations of its glorious scenes, is to read almost a series of chapters of romance; to see again those historic scenes of pageantry now fast becoming a wondrous memory. We cannot do better than recommend the work to every reader whose enthusiasm is for that which is best, and induce him to make a valuable and extensive acquaintance with the charming volume.

*Durbar.* By Maud Menpes. Text by Dorothy Menpes. Containing 100 illustrations in colour. Engraved and printed at the Menpes Press. Published by A. & C. Black, Soho Square, London, W. Price 20/- net.

## "HAPPY ENGLAND."

Having taken their readers to India and Japan with Mr. Maud Menpes, to Egypt with Mr. Talbot Kelly, and to Palestine with Mr. Fulleys, Messrs. A. & C. Black felt that before proceeding further they must add to the series of books a volume treating of the Mother Country. Looking ahead over a wide range of English artists, they recognised that there was no one who could more delightfully illustrate the subject than Mrs. Helen Allingham. She has never travelled or painted outside Europe, and her work almost without exception represents English life and aspects. For thirty years she has been a zealous worker with the brush, and the remarkable achievements in colour reproduction have enabled the public to be placed in possession of singularly beautiful memorials of the artist's impression of "Happy England." With the rough steps of Hindhead at her door, her feet have almost invariably turned towards the lowlands and the "blunt, bow-headed, whale-backed Downs." Cottage, street, farmstead and garden are filled with something better than the sunshine and blue shadows of the ordinary water-colour drawing. In both life and landscape, we have a portrayal of youth rejoicing in youth; healthiness and happiness coupled with idyllic beauty. There is freshness in the work, and one recognises the pleasure in turning to a picture which is the product of the artist's own thought or observation, and which invites one to sympathise with the individual joys and emotions of its maker. And because of this one may spend hour after hour dwelling upon the refreshing scenes of the old country, or reading the delightful text by Mr. Marcus B. Huish, which, in itself, is like a vocal flower-garden—babbling of green fields, of sweeping Downs, and peaceful hamlets. Indeed, few have used the music of the country with finer effect, or with more intimate sympathy with the beautiful things associated with it than the editor of the "Art Journal," "Japan and its Art," and in other works, not the least noteworthy of which is the text of Mrs. Allingham's collection of finished water-colour drawings.

*Happy England.* By Helen Allingham. Memoir and description by Marcus B. Huish, LL.D. Containing 80 illustrations in colour. Published by A. & C. Black, Soho Square, London, W.—Price 20/- net.

## A TRIP IN A STERN-WHEELER.

There is perhaps no thoroughfare in the whole of South China that is so frequently brought to public notice and which is so little known as the mighty waterway sweeping across Kwangsi Province and hiding its source in the snow-clad hills beyond. Even the few miles open to navigation between Canton and Wuchow are comparatively unknown, and Mr. R. D. Thomas is deserving of the thanks of a large number of the travelling public for having opened "Pastures New," and furnished an interesting account of a trip in a stern-wheeler up the Si-Kiang, as far as Wuchow. Capt. C. V. Lloyd, of the "Hankow," has already pictured the beauties of the journey from Hongkong to Canton, and Mr. Thomas's timely narrative of the trip on the West River is an excellent sequel to the book for the Globetrotter. Those who have already made the journey will agree with the author that it affords a good opportunity to

become acquainted with Chinese scenery, architecture, manners and customs, and enable one to get a bird's-eye view, so to speak, of the oldest civilisation in the world while travelling surrounded by all modern comforts. His descriptions are profuse—almost too much so—and the marginal notes are of great assistance to the reader. Scarcely a feature of interest is left unrecorded, and the excellent map of the West and Pearl Rivers and Delta, which is neatly enclosed as a pocket at the end of the work, is a valuable addition to the volume. "Pastures New" is from the pen of a close observer, and the author's knack of sandwiching interesting incidents and stories between the descriptive matter lends additional charm to the unpretentious volume.

*Pastures New.* By R. D. Thomas. Published by the China Baptist Publication Society, Canton. Price, with map, \$1.

## TIENTSIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

23rd December.  
Chang Yen-mao's degradation is evidently quite a serious affair, but whether it is purely a palace intrigue or a very much deeper scheme altogether is not yet clear. There is a very strong suspicion felt that there is much more in the affair than appears on the surface and that Russia may be indirectly behind the whole thing. The details of the situation are embodied in the following imperial dispatch of Yuan Shi-kai, which practically amounts to a secret edict.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. as originally established was formed with Chinese capital and the Kaiping Mines were a source of revenue for the Chinese Government. Chang Yen-mao had no authority and no right to dispose of the property, and he has been several times ordered to recover the mines and thus restore his illegal act. In consequence of his failure to carry out these instructions or seemingly pay any attention to these orders, he is now degraded from office, and Viceroy Yuan is directed to give him a time limit in which to obey orders. He is to recover the mines and also Chingwantao which was also opened by Government orders and with Chinese capital. Viceroy Yuan is directed to see the utmost dispatch and lose no time in discovering ways and means to recover the said property.

The Viceroy accordingly communicated at once with the Customs Taotai Tong pointing out to him that the revenue of the Mining Company was intended for naval defence and railway expense, and the management thereof was placed in the hands of officials specially appointed by the Government, and although merchants were allowed to hold shares the property was essentially Government property, and Chingwantao was opened solely for the Government's use and benefit by Taotais Li Huang and Chow, appointed by the former Viceroy of Chihli. It was not therefore in any way the property of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., and could not be regarded as such nor as the property of the nation was it saleable. The control of the place must therefore be immediately restored to the Chinese, and he directed Taotai Tong to see to this immediately.

So soon as this became known several press messages were wired to London, and Mr. Wynne, the present manager of the Company, went up to Peking at once. He returned this morning, and as far as I can gather has put matters in train in the eight quarters.

Hu Yun-mei has returned to Tientsin and it is said his business has been strictly confined to negotiations with the Russians for the extension of the Eastern Extension Railway up towards the main Siberian line. The native papers have, however, repeatedly alluded to his visiting Port Arthur. He was accompanied by the manager of the Russo-Chinese Bank in Peking.

Yesterday and to-day the local schools have been giving their annual performances, and they appear to have established the fact pretty clearly that in all essential points children out here are getting a very good education. Drilling and calisthenics department, etc., are undoubtedly obtained better at home. But from the excellent position in home schools taken by children going home it is clear the standard here is rather above the mark by anything, and they have the advantage of a splendid climate and have not to forego home influences. North China is the place for Hongkong children and I wonder more are not sent up here when it is both nearer and cheaper than home.

## HELPED TO PRESERVE THE PLACE AT CHEFOO.

Mr. John Fowler, United States Consul at Chefoo, China, since 1896, recently arrived at San Francisco. He has been in the consular service in China since 1896, played an important part in the troubles that attended the Boxer uprising. The influence he exercised is said to have been largely instrumental in preventing the allies from operating about Chefoo, and in recognition of his services in this direction he was presented with a costly loving cup by the Chinese guilds at that place after the restoration of peace. He was also presented with a loving cup by the foreign residents of Chefoo shortly before his departure on his present trip. He was also presented with a decoration by the Chinese Emperor, but has yet to obtain the permission of Congress to accept it. The decoration is a medal of the Order of the Second Dragon, third degree, first class. According to an exchange, Mr. Fowler says that Chefoo is at present receiving more goods of American export than the entire balance of the Chinese empire; but he says America's trade with that port will suffer keenly if American manufacturers continue to be of inferior quality. He says he has been diligently engaged for some time in trying to convince American exporters that Chefoo was goods of the best quality, but without much success. While in America Mr. Fowler will endeavour to secure subscriptions to a fund of \$15,000 which the Young Men's Christian Association of Chefoo desires for the erection of a building and library for American sailors.

## CLAIM AGAINST MESSRS. SHIYAN, TOMES &amp; CO.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before the Puisne Judge, Mr. A. G. Wise, the Sun On Wing, dealers in European goods, of 214, Queen's Road Central, sought to recover from Messrs. Shiyan, Tomes & Co. the sum of \$331.20, being amount of damages and costs alleged to have been sustained by reason of the non-delivery of three cases of underwear sold by defendants to plaintiffs. The claim comprised loss on three cases of underwear bought from defendants at \$17.50 per dozen and sold at \$14 per dozen, thirty cases, equaling \$165, and \$150 damages paid by plaintiffs to the buyer of the goods on account of non-delivery, together with costs of the action.

Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton appeared on behalf of the plaintiff firm, and Mr. C. Ewins, of Messrs. Ewins and Harston, represented the defendant company.

Evidence having been heard, His Lordship found for plaintiffs with costs, but granted stay of execution for a week pending a possible appeal.

## THE YAU MATI POLICE.

A much-needed improvement in the policing of the large and growing district of Yau mati has just recently been effected. Hitherto, the populous township has been woefully neglected by the Administration in the strength of the force stationed in Yau mati with its sub-district of Hunghom. Considering the area and the large population amongst whom the members of the Police Force have to maintain order in Yau mati, it is not a little surprising that the annals of crime in Hongkong had not recorded greater events that stand against the villages with a notoriety for being the abode of the worst type of the population in the Colony. Until recently the area covered in the beat to be patrolled by the members of the Yau mati station extended far into Lai-chikok and beyond to Chinwan. The nominal numerical strength of the force, inadequate enough for so extensive an area, might have been, for all we know, below the full complement. The decision now arrived at to create a sub-division in the district appointing a European sergeant in charge of Samshui post, therefore, he received with satisfaction. Sergeant Gordon, who was in charge of the Kowloon city station, has been transferred to the Samshui sub-division and will, we understand, have under him Indian and Chinese constables to do duty in a locality the growing tendency of which is very noticeable.

## NORTHERN NOTES.

The Manila Cablenews publishes a wire from Paris dated the 2nd inst., in which it is stated that Russia has declined to consider the proposals made by the commission in that city looking to a peaceful settlement of the Russo-Japanese trouble in the Far East. When Lord Lansdowne was informed of the rejection of the Paris commission's proposals by the Russian government, he said he had now abandoned all hope for peace in the Far East. It also mentions that the Prime Minister of Japan has informed the Russian government that, unless it immediately agrees to the spirit of the ultimatum issued from St. Petersburg, the Mikado will declare war.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Despite the war scare the share market exhibits a better feeling with an inclination to buy the better class scrips. This resulted in much more business to-day. Transactions were effected in the following stocks and at rates noted against each:—

H'kong & Whampoa Docks	107½-108
China Sugars	103
Hongkong Lands	151-50
China Fires	92
Hongkong Fires	308½-310
China Providents	5 93½
Kowloon Wharfs	91-50

Banks, under the influence of the Northern Crisis and the rise in exchange, show an inclination on the part of holders to realise at \$640 without meeting with buyers.

In Shanghai, Farnham's are much firmer at Tls. 122½ to Tls. 123.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer	1/9½
Bank Bills, on demand	9 11/16
Credits, 4 months' sight	1/10 1/16
D'cents 4 months' sight	1/10 3/16
ON BERLIN, (demand)	M. 84½
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand	227
Credits, 4 months' sight	230½
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand	43½
Credits, 30 days' sight	44½
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer	133½
On demand	134
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer	712
Private 30 days' sight	100m.
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.	80
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	511.06
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael	58.00
Bar Silver	26 9/16

## OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—	Per chest
MALWA NEW	910/950
LAST YEAR	930/1,000
OLDEST	1,050/1,100
PATNA NEW	1,260
BENARES NEW	1,260
PURAN (PATNA)	60/800

## To-day's Advertisements.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on FRIDAY, the 8th January, 1904, at 11.30 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, (Corner of Ice House Street), SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—

PUSH-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, SINGLE IRON BEDSTEAD with WIRE and RATTAN MATTRESSES, MARBLE-TOP TABLES, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD and OVERMANTEL with BEVELLED GLASS, DINNER WAGONS, ICE CHEST, CHAIRS, CUT-GLASS MIRRORS, BOOKCASES, TEA TABLES, &c., &c.

Also A QUANTITY OF BOOKS and CLOTHING, and One NEW BICYCLE.

TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [90]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on SATURDAY, the 9th January, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, (Corner of Ice House Street), A QUANTITY OF PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, Comprising:—

KODAKS and CAMERAS, LENSES, PLATE HOLDERS, DEVELOPING DISHES, STANDS, SENSITISED POST CARDS, ENLARGING CAMERAS, &c.

TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [89]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 9th January, 1904, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, DUBBEL STREET, A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND

ONE COTTAGE PIANO, By JOHN BRIMSHEAD & SON. (Particulars can be seen from Catalogue). TERMS:—As Customary. On View from FRIDAY, the 8th instant. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [84]

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A CONCERT followed by a Laughable Farce "TICKLISH TIMES" will be given at the THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1904, commencing at 9 P.M. PRICES:—

Dress Circle	...	\$1
Stalls	...	\$2
Pit	...	\$1

Reserved Seats may be booked at ROBINSON PIANO CO. on and after JANUARY 11th, 1904. Under the Patronage of H.E. Mr. MAY, C.M.G., H. E. Major-General V. HATTON, C.B., and Rear-Admiral ROBINSON. Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [87]

## JUST LANDED AND NOW ON SHOW.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES! BRUSHES! A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF TOOTH NAIL BRUSHES, SHAVING BRUSHES, SHOE BRUSHES, STOVE BRUSHES. PRICES VERY MODERATE.

H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Aguiar Street, and 36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [64]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

## "HAALOONG."

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above Port, on FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAIRDALE & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [85]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

## "HAICHING."

Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAIRDALE & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [86]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

## "ARRATOON APCAR."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 8th instant will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED. Agents. Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [81]

## Entertainments.

## GRAND BOXING CONTEST.

AT THE CITY HALL, THIS EVENING (WEDNESDAY), JANUARY 6TH, 1904.

MAIN EVENT OF EIGHT ROUNDS, in which CHARLES SINGLAI, Middleweight Champion of "BROOKLYN," undertakes to stop one of our Local Amateurs in the Rounds at above specified.

PRELIMINARIES: 10-Round Contest between BERGER of H.M.S. "TAMAR" and NICHOLLS of H.M.S. "GLORY."

15-Round Contest between LEIGHTON of H.M.S. "ALBION" and BUTLER, Derbyshire Regiment.

6-Round Exhibition between SAM NEWMAN, our Local Welterweight, and JAMES RYAN, of Pacific Coast Fame.

USUAL PRICES: \$5, \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Doors open at 8 P.M. Commence 9 P.M. sharp. TICKETS to be had at the Comptroller's Office, City Hall, and at the various Hotels.

SAM NEWMAN, Manager. Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [76]

## THEATRE ROYAL.

## BOXING! BOXING! BOXING!

at CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, 9TH JANUARY, 1904.

## THE BANTAM CHAMPIONSHIP OF CHINA STATION.

LARRY LAYTON of "ALBION," (Champion of China Station),

MICKEY LACEY of "VENGEANCE," (Champion of Mediterranean Station), who have already met and drawn, will go 10 Rounds for Championship and a Purse.

(HEAVY WEIGHTS) JONES, R. M. A., of "ALBION,"

MORGAN, A. B., of "VENGEANCE," will contest 10 Rounds.

(MIDDLE WEIGHTS) BERGIN, of "TAMAR,"

STO. BYNG, of "VENGEANCE," 6-Round Contest for Purse.

(WELTER WEIGHTS) STO. THOMPSON, of "VENGEANCE," (Champion of China Station),

TED SMITH, of "ECLIPSE," 6-Round Contest for Purse.

(FEATHER WEIGHTS) COOKE, of "OCEAN,"

DICK CRANE, of "VENGEANCE," will contest the Best of 10 Rounds for a Purse.

(LIGHT WEIGHTS) STO. FOX, of "VENGEANCE,"

NIGER TARRANT, of "ECLIPSE," 6-Round Contest for Purse.

Mr. J. ST. CLAIR, the well known Professional has consented to act as Referee during the Evening.

If time and opportunity permit a Match, will be put on between PARKER, of "OCEAN," versus TURNER, of "ALBION." TERRY ARMSTRONG, of "VENGEANCE," will also put on if suitable opponent can be found.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [69]

## Intimation.



THE POPULAR SCOTCH

IS "BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS

By Appointment to H. M. THE KING

and H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Queen's Road Central.



## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.  
JOINT SERVICES.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN"	On 9th January.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 14th January.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUEY"	On 22nd January.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 28th January.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 3rd February.

S.S. "KEEMUN" left Singapore on the 4th inst., and is due here on the 9th inst.

## HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"DARDANUS"	On 9th January.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"YANGTZE"	On 19th January.
LIVERPOOL	"YANGTZE"	On 19th January.
(With Transhipment at SINGAPORE)	"NESTOR"	On 22nd February.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"KEEMUN"	On 15th February.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LONDON	"KINTUCK"	On 16th February.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 1st March.

S.S. "DARDANUS" left Shanghai on the morning of the 5th inst., and is due here on the 8th inst.

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, and NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"PINGSUEY"	On 24th January.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1904.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	7th January, at 4 P.M.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"SHAHSING"	9th " at 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAIYUAN"	23rd "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, and COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	23rd "

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these  
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly  
qualified Surgeon is carried.

\* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

\* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian  
Ports.N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND  
AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

## Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers  
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric  
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.  
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of  
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 9th Jan., at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 16th Jan., at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Notley	—	—

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1904.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

## PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"INDRAVELLI"	4,899	R. P. Craven	Jan. 25, 1904.
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	Feb. 13, "
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197	W. E. Craven	Mar. 15, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and  
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate  
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

## MANILA LINE.

## REGULAR SERVICE

BETWEEN HONGKONG AND  
MANILA IN 48 HOURS.Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled.  
Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship.	Captain.	Tons.	Sailing Date.
ROSETTA MARU	H. S. Smith	3,876	SATURDAY, 9th January, at 11 A.M.
ROHILLA MARU	Ernest Bent	3,869	THURSDAY, 14th January, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House  
Street.

K. MATSUDA, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904.

## Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,  
From 1st January, 1904.  
33 1/3 per cent.ALSO REDUCED FARES TO  
MANILA AND RETURN.STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric  
Light, First Class Accommodation. Un-  
rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw  
Steamer

## "KWONG CHOW"

1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONG-  
KONG for CANTON at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS,  
TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning  
to Hongkong the following days leaving  
CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommoda-  
tion for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted  
throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare, \$4 Single Journey.

Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is West of the Hong-  
kong Harbour Master's Office.

## SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 30th May, 1903.IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.STEAM FOR  
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO  
AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"SACHSEN,"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
Captain Pesch, due here with the outward  
German Mail about THURSDAY at Noon, will  
leave for the above places about 12/24 hours  
after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1904.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

Captain J. G. Oliff, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 8th instant,  
at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1904.

[1565]

FOR KOBE, NAGASAKI AND  
WLAIDWOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"STOLBERG,"

Captain Deinat, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 9th instant,  
at Noon.This Steamer has Superior Accommodation  
for First and Second Class Passengers and  
carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904.

[1554]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG,"

Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as  
above, on SATURDAY, the 9th instant,  
at Noon.This Steamer has Superior Accommodation  
for First Class Passengers, and is fitted through-  
out with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904.

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BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR AMOY, SWATOW, STRAITS  
AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"PURNEA,"

Captain Packham, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1904.

[180]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

THE Steamship

"GLENFARG,"

Captain Holman, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, the 9th January, 1904.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1903.

[1519]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK.VIA PORTS AND SURZ CANAL  
(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

1903.

"SIKH" 15th Jan.

"SAGAMI" 15th Jan.

"AFRIDI" 15th Jan.

For Freight and further information, apply  
toDODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904.

[1590]

## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain SAMUEL DELL SMITH.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week  
Days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays,  
at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about  
2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.FARE—(Week Days) 1st Class (including  
cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5.  
2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class  
Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return  
Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on  
Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays,  
\$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with  
accommodations for two or more passengers.WHARF—At the Western end of Wing Lok  
Street.The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY  
SUNDAY. It takes only 3 1/2 hours to reach  
Macao.MING ON & CO.,  
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.  
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

[16]

## "SHIRE" LINE.

FOR HAVRE, LONDON, ANTWERP  
AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE,"

Captain W. A. Evans, will be despatched for  
the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 11th  
January, 1904, to be followed by the Steamship  
"RADNORSHIRE."Captain C. H. Burch, on or about SATUR-  
DAY, the 30th January, 1904.These Steamers have Superior Accommoda-  
tion for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

[1537]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ERNEST SIMONS,"

Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for the  
above Ports on or about TUESDAY, the 12th  
instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

[16]

## Intimations.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE  
AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,  
LIMITED.HONGKONG EXCHANGE,  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum,  
PRIVATE LINES, By Arrangement

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of  
more than average length.ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DES-  
CRIPTION IN STOCK,  
INCLUDING—

BATTERIES,

CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,

SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE, &amp;c., &amp;c.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS,  
Erected and kept in order.Estimates given for all kind of Electrical  
work.Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to fit  
up installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS—ICE HOUSE ROAD.

For full Particulars, &amp;c., &amp;c., Apply to

W. STUART HARRISON,  
A.M. INST. C.E.,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903.

[61]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET  
PRICES.

Corrected 30th December, 1903. per 5 lbs.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin &amp; prime cut—Mei Lung &amp; Co. 17

"Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 17

"Roast—Shiu 17

"Roast—Tong Yuk 17

"Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 17

"Serjion—Ngau Lau 17

"Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung 17

"Bullock's Brains—Know 17

"Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 17

"Head—Ngau Lau 17

"Heart—Ngau Sum 17

"Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 17

"Feet—Ngau Kerk 17

"Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 17

"Tail—Ngau Mei 17

"Liver—Ngau Con 17

"Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 17

"Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai 17

"Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kw 17

"Leg—Yeung Pui Kw 17

"Shoulder—Yeung Pui Kw 17

"Pigs' Chilling—Chi cheung 17

"Brains—Chi Know 17

"Feet—Chi Kerk 17

"Fry—Chi Chak 17

"Head—Chi Sum 17

"Heart—Chi Sum 17

"Kidneys—Chi Yiu 17

"Liver—Chi Kon 17

"Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat 17

"Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 17

"Leg—Chu Pui 17

"Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 17

"Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung To 17

"Keok 17

"Heart—Yeung Yiu 17

"Liver—Yeung Con 17

"Sucking Pigs—To Order—Chu Chai 17

"Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 17

"Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 17

"Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 17

"Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 17

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 17

"Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai 17

"Ducks—Pan 17

"Doves—Kau 17

"Eggs, Hen—Kai Tai 17

"Fowls, Canton—Kai Nam Kai 17

"Geese—Ngai 17

"Goose, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye 17

"Musk Deer—Wong Keng 17

"Hare—Tu Chai 17

"Partridge—Che Khoo 17

"Pheasant—Shan Kai 17

"Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup 17

"Hohow—Hohow Pak Kup 17

"Quail—Um Chun 17

"Rice Birds—Wu Fa Cheuk 17

"Snipe—Sa Chui 17







HIGH CLASS  
GENTLEMEN'S  
OUTFITTERS.

EVERYTHING  
UP TO DATE.  
28, Queen's Road.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG,  
DRAPERS, DRESS-MAKERS AND  
GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

HIGH CLASS  
GENTLEMEN'S  
OUTFITTERS.

FAMED FOR  
SHIRTS.  
28, Queen's Road.

Everything for Ladies' and  
Children's wear.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WINTER JACKETS.

UP-TO-DATE GENTS' DEPARTMENT AT

28, Queen's Road.

R. G. HECKFORD,  
MANAGER.

January 5th.